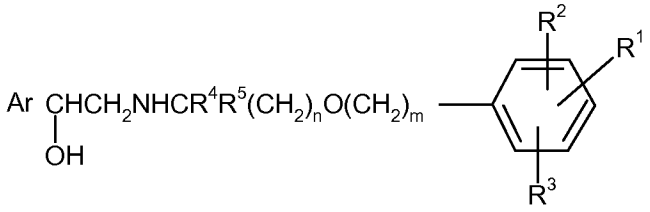
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I)



(I)

or a salt, or solvate thereof, wherein:

n is an integer of from 2 to 8;
m is an integer of from 3 to 11, with the proviso that the sum of n + m is from 5 to 19;

R^1 is ~~hydrogen or~~ $-XSO_2NR^6R^7$;

wherein X is $-(CH_2)_p-$ or C_{2-6} alkenylene;

p is an integer from 0 to 6;

R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, $CONR^8R^9$, phenyl and phenyl(C_{1-4}alkyl)-,

or R^6 and R^7, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered nitrogen – containing ring;

and R^6 and R^7 are each independently optionally substituted by 1 or 2 groups independently selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, hydroxy-substituted C_{1-6}alkoxy,
C_{1-6}haloalkyl, CO_2R^8, $SO_2R^8R^9$, $-CONR^8R^9$, $-NR^8C(O)R^9$ or a 5-, 6- or 7-membered heterocyclic ring;

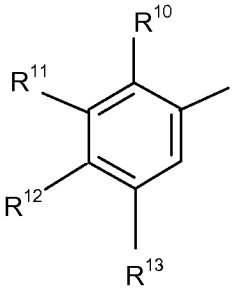
R^8 and R^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, phenyl and phenyl(C_{1-6}alkyl)-;

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, halo, phenyl and C_{1-6}haloalkyl;

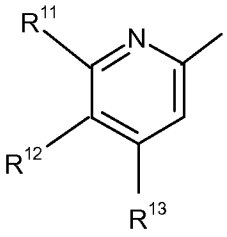
R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-4} alkyl with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms in R^4 and R^5 is not more than 4,

and

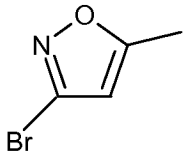
Ar is a group selected from the group consisting of:



(a)

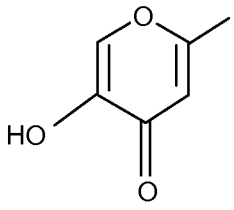


(b)



(c)

and



(d)

wherein R^{11} represents hydrogen, halogen, $-(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(O)R^{15}$, $-NR^{14}SO_2R^{15}$,
$-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-OC(O)R^{16}$ or $OC(O)NR^{14}R^{15}$,
and R^{10} represents hydrogen, halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

or R^{11} represents $-NHR^{17}$ and R^{10} and $-NHR^{17}$ together form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

R^{12} represents hydrogen, halogen, $-OR^{14}$ or $-NR^{14}R^{15}$; $-OC(O)R^{16}$ or $-OC(O)NR^{14}R^{15}$;

R^{13} represents hydrogen, halogen, haloC_{1-4} alkyl, $-OR^{14}$ or $-NR^{14}$ R^{15};

R^{14} and R^{15} each independently represents hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, or in the groups
$-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$ and $-OC(O)NR^{14}R^{15}$, R^{14} and R^{15} independently represent hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5-, 6- or 7- membered nitrogen-containing ring,

R^{16} represents an aryl (eg phenyl or naphthyl) group which may be unsubstituted or substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy or halo C_{1-4} alkyl; and

q is zero or an integer from 1 to 4;

provided that when R^1 is hydrogen
Ar is not a group (a) wherein;
R^{11} is $-(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$, q is zero or 1 and R^{12} is OR^{14},
or R^{11} is $-(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$, q is zero and R^{13} is OR^{14},
or R^{11} is $-NR^{14}SO_2R^{15}$ or $NR^{14}COR^{15}$ and R^{12} is OR^{14},
or R^{11} and R^{13} both represent halogen and R^{12} is $NR^{14}R^{15}$;
Ar is not a group (b) wherein R^{11} is $-(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$ and R^{12} is OR^{14};
Ar is not a group (c),
and when R^1 is $XSO_2NR^6R^7$, Ar is not a group (a) wherein
R^{11} is $(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$ or $NR^{14}COR^{15}$, and R^{12} is OR^{14}.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein, in the group Ar, R^{11} represents halogen, $-(CH_2)_qOR^{14}$, $-NR^{14}C(O)R^{15}$, $-NR^{14}SO_2R^{15}$, $-SO_2NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-NR^{14}R^{15}$, $-OC(O)R^{16}$ or $OC(O)NR^{14}R^{15}$,

and R^{10} represents hydrogen,

or R^{11} represents $-NHR^{17}$ and R^{10} and $-NHR^{17}$ together form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

and

R^{13} represents hydrogen, halogen, halo, C_{1-4} alkyl, $-OR^{14}$, or $-NR^{14}R^{15}$;

3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein the group R^1 is attached to the meta-position relative to the $-O-(CH_2)_m$ link.

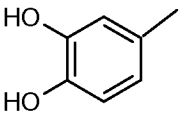
4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein R^1 represents $SO_2NR^6R^7$ wherein R^6 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-6}alkyl.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from hydrogen and methyl.

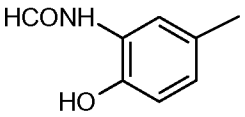
6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein R^2 and R^3 each represent hydrogen.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein n is 5 or 6 and m is 3 or 4 such that m + n is 8, 9 or 10.

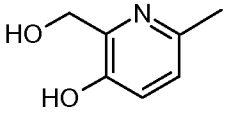
8. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 wherein Ar represents a group selected from the group consisting of:



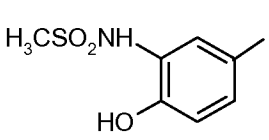
(i)



(ii)



(iii)



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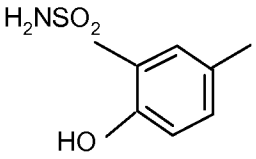

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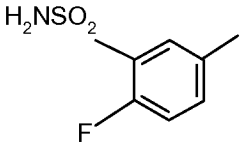

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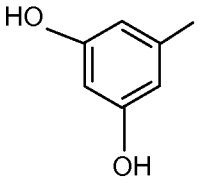

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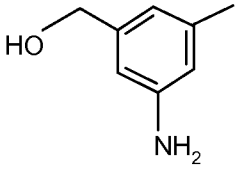

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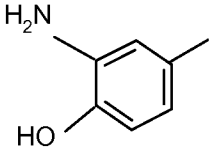
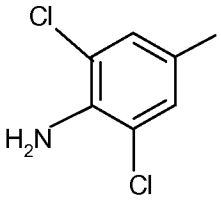
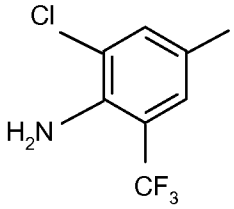


(ix)



(x)



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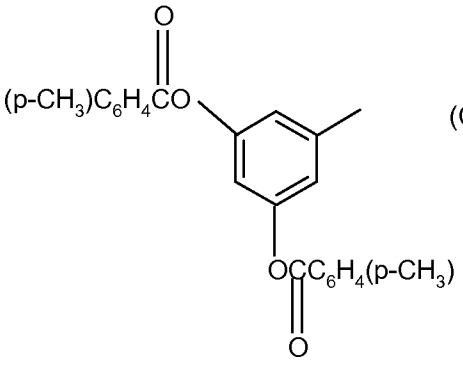
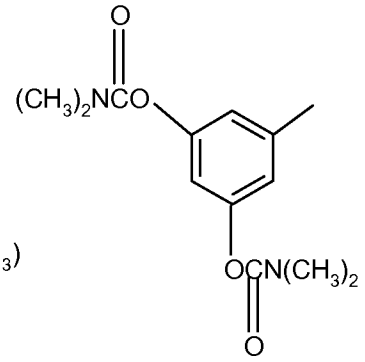


(xii)



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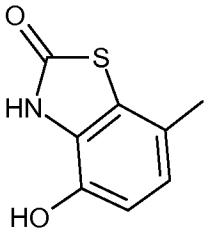
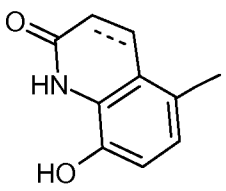
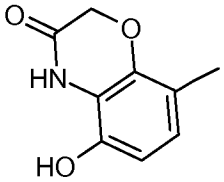


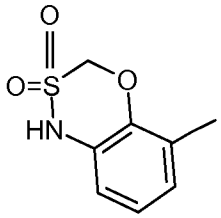
(xiv)



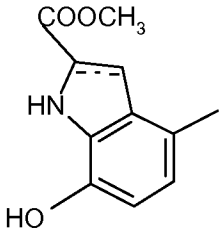
(xv)



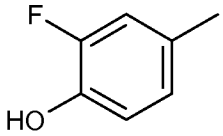
(xvi)



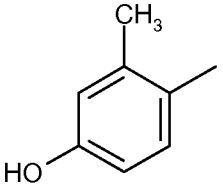
(xvii)



(xviii)



(xix)



(xx)

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 8 wherein R^1 is $XSO_2NR^6R^7$ and Ar is selected from the group consisting of (iii), (iv), (xiv), (xv), (xvi) and (xix).

11. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

8-Hydroxy-5-((1*R*)-1-hydroxy-2-{[6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl]amino}ethyl)quinolin-2(1*H*)-one;

3-{4-[(6-{[(2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(8-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-5-yl)ethyl]amino}hexyl)oxy]butyl}benzenesulfonamide;

5-Hydroxy-8-(1-hydroxy-2-{[6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl]amino}ethyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-3(4*H*)-one;
3-{4-[(6-{[2-hydroxy-2-(5-hydroxy-3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-8-yl)ethyl]amino}hexyl)oxy]butyl}benzenesulfonamide;
4-Hydroxy-7-((1*R*)-1-hydroxy-2-{[6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl]amino}ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3*H*)-one;
4-Hydroxy-7-(1-hydroxy-2-{[6-(4-phenylbutoxy)hexyl]amino}ethyl)-1,3-benzothiazol-2(3*H*)-one;
3-{4-[(6-{[(2*R*)-2-(3-Fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino}hexyl)oxy]butyl}benzenesulfonamide;
3-(4-{[6-({2-Hydroxy-2-[5-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl}amino)hexyl]oxy}butyl)benzenesulfonamide;
3-[4-({6-[((2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-{4-hydroxy-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl}ethyl)amino]hexyl}oxy)butyl]benzenesulfonamide;
3-{3-[(7-{[(2*R*)-2-(3-Fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-hydroxyethyl]amino}heptyl)oxy]propyl}benzenesulfonamide;
3-(3-{[7-({2-Hydroxy-2-[5-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl}amino)heptyl]oxy}propyl)benzenesulfonamide;
3-[3-({7-[((2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-{4-hydroxy-3-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]phenyl}ethyl)amino]heptyl}oxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamide;
3-{3-[(7-{[(2*R*)-2-Hydroxy-2-(8-hydroxy-2-oxo-1,2-dihydroquinolin-5-yl)ethyl]amino}heptyl)oxy]propyl}benzenesulfonamide;
3-(3-{[7-({(2*R*)-2-[3-(Formylamino)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl}amino)heptyl]oxy}propyl)benzenesulfonamide;

a salt thereof, and a solvate thereof.

12. (Currently Amended) A method for the ~~prophylaxis or~~ treatment of a clinical condition in a mammal for which a selective β_2-adrenoreceptor agonist is indicated, which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a

compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof.

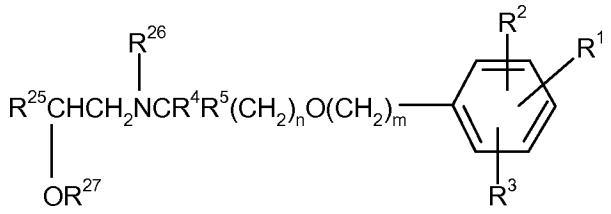
13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient, and optionally one or more other therapeutic ingredients.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1, or a salt, or solvate thereof, which comprises:

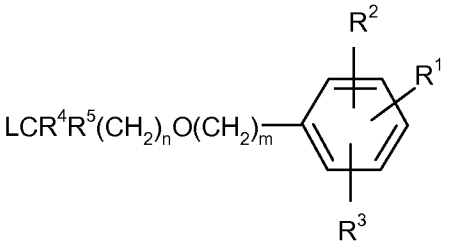
deprotecting a protected intermediate of formula (II):



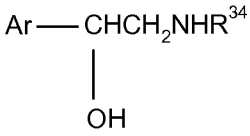
(II)

or a salt or solvate thereof, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, m and n are as defined for the compounds of formula (I) R^{25} represents an optionally protected form of Ar, and R^{26} and R^{27} each independently represent either hydrogen or a protecting

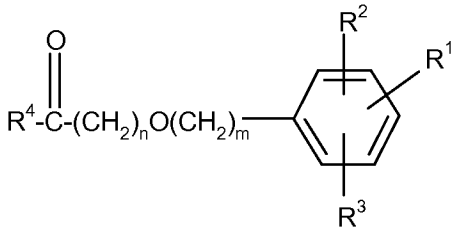
group, provided that the compound of formula (II) contains at least one protecting group



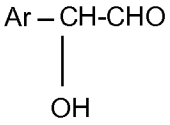
(VI)



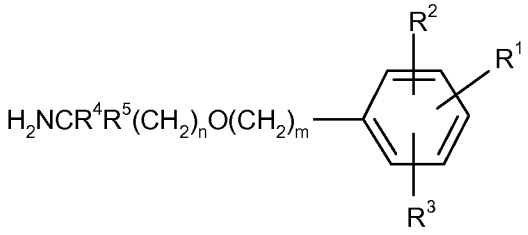
(XIII)



(XVII)



(XVIII)



(XVI)

wherein said process may further optionally comprise one or more of the following steps in any order:

(i) removing any protecting groups;

(ii) separating an enantiomer from a mixture of enantiomers;

(iii) converting the product to a corresponding salt, solvate, or

(iv) converting a group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3 to another group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3.

17. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein m is an integer ranging from 3 to 7.

18. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein the sum of n + m ranges from 5 to 12.

19. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein p is an integer ranging from 0 to 4.

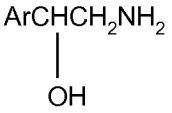
20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein the mammal is a human.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein the clinical condition is asthma.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 12, wherein the clinical condition is COPD.

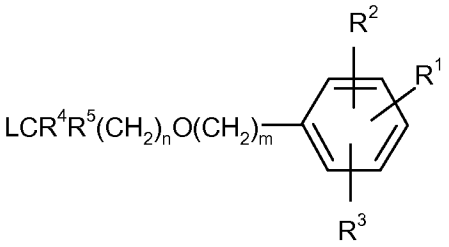
23. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1 or a salt, or solvate thereof, which comprises:

reacting a compound of formula (XIII):



(XIII)

Wherein Ar is as defined above with a compound of formula (VI):



(VI)

wherein L is a leaving group and R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, n and m are as defined for compounds of formula (I);
wherein said process may further optionally comprise one or more of following steps in any order:

(i) removing any protecting groups;
(ii) separating an enantiomer from a mixture of enantiomers;
(iii) converting the product to a corresponding salt, solvate, or
(iv) converting a group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3 to another group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3.

24. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the leaving group comprises a halo group.

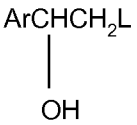
25. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 24, wherein the halo group is selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, and iodo.

26. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 23, wherein the leaving group comprises a sulphonate group.

27. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 26, wherein the sulphonate group is a methanesulphonate group.

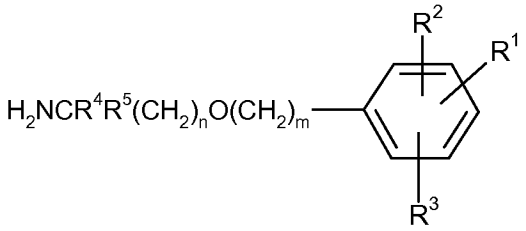
28. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1, or a salt or solvate thereof, which comprises:

reacting a compound of formula (XV):



(XV)

wherein L is a leaving group, with an amine of formula (XVI):



(XVI)

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, n and m are as defined for formula (I); and wherein said process may further optionally comprise one or more of the following steps in any order:

(i) removing any protecting groups;

(ii) separating an enantiomer from a mixture of enantiomers;

(iii) converting the product to a corresponding salt, solvate, or

(iv) converting a group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3 to another group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3.

29. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 28, wherein the leaving group comprises a halo group.

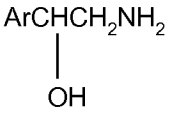
30. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 28, wherein the halo group is selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, and iodo.

31. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 28, wherein the leaving group comprises a sulphonate group.

32. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 28, wherein the sulphonate group is a methanesulphonate group.

33. (Previously Presented) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1 or a salt or solvate thereof, wherein said process is selected from the group consisting of (i) and (ii):

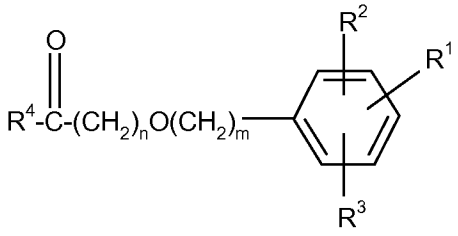
(i) reacting a compound of formula (XIII):



(XIII)

Wherein Ar is as hereinbefore defined and R^{34} is a chiral auxiliary group,

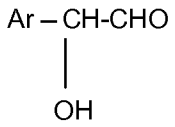
with a compound of formula (XVII):



(XVII)

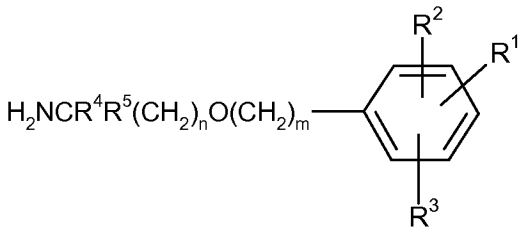
wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, n and m are as hereinbefore defined;
optionally followed by removing said chiral auxiliary group R^{34};

and (ii) reacting a compound of formula (XVIII):



(XVIII)

wherein Ar is as hereinbefore defined; with an amine of formula (XVI):



(XVI)

under conditions suitable to effect reductive amination,

wherein said process may further optionally comprise one or more of the following steps in any order:

(i) removing any protecting groups;
(ii) separating an enantiomer from a mixture of enantiomers;

(iii) converting the product to a corresponding salt, solvate,

(iv) converting a group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3 to another group R^1, R^2 and/or R^3.